# NEBRASKA

## **WEATHER & CROPS**

For Week Ending July 4, 1999

National Agricultural Statistics Service

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admn.

U.S. Department of Agriculture and U.S. Department of Commerce

National Weather Service

PO Box 81069

Lincoln, NE 68501

Phone. (402) 437-5541 298 Federal Bldg Location

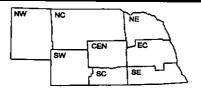
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> Nebraska Department of Agriculture Division of Agr'l Statistics Cooperative Extension Service Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources--UN-L



#### **WEATHER**

Temperatures for the week averaged three to eight degrees below normals across Nebraska. Precipitation occurred across the State with averages ranging from one inch in the North Central and Southeast areas to one and three-fourths inches in the Southwest area.

#### **GENERAL**

Due to hail damage a week ago, extensive losses were noted in some Panhandle counties, according to the Nebraska Agricultural Statistics Service Wheat, dry beans, and corn suffered the most damage Property also received a tremendous amount of damage. In some cases, producers were looking at limited options to replant. Crop development was slowed by cool temperatures until the weekend when highs in the 90s returned Startup of wheat harvest was delayed by wet soils Insect pressure was noted to be at a low and under good control. Irrigation had not been necessary in some areas due to ample Field activities included laying irrigation pipes, soybeans and corn, cultivating corn, applying herbicides to crops, and moving grain.

#### **CROPS**

Corn conditions rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 53% good, 29% excellent Dryland corn rated 86% and irrigated corn rated 79% in good and excellent conditions Corn silking had not begun, rating below last year's 1% and 2% average. Due to high winds, greensnap damage was noted in Central and South central regions. Reports of herbicide damage continued to surface. European corn borer infestation was low and most producers didn't have to treat it

### CROPS (Cont.)

Soybeans blooming was 6%, just above last year's 5%, but same as average Soybean conditions were rated 2% poor, 17% fair, 64%good, 17% excellent.

Sorghum emerged was at 98%, compared to 100% last year, and 100% average. Sorghum condition rated 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent

Dry beans conditions rated 1% very poor, 2% poor,

28% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent.

Winter wheat conditions were 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, and 13% excellent. Wheat turning color rated 96%, ahead of last year's 94%, and 89% average Wheat ripe was at 32%, below 42% last year and 35% average. Wheat harvest was at 1%, well behind last year's 23% and 16% average.

Oats headed was 92% complete compared to 99% last year and 97% average. Oats conditions rated 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, and 18% excellent.

Alfalfa condition rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, and 12% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting was 98% complete, compared to 99% last year and average. Alfalfa second cutting rated 16%, above last year 15% and 14% average. Reports indicated it was difficult to get hay picked up without getting wet

Wild hay conditions were rated at 2% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, and 17% excellent.

#### LIVESTOCK, PASTURE & RANGE

Pasture and range condition rated 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 29% excellent. Pastures were providing excellent grazing Feedlots were muddy from recent rain causing weight gain to decline.

CROP PROGRESS AS OF	AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DISTRICTS								CTLA TEE	LAST	LAST	AVER-
JULY 4, 1999	NW	NC	NE	С	_EC	SW	SC	SE	STATE	WEEK	YEAR	AGE
% Wheat Turning Color	93	79	89	98	100	100	100	100	96	88	94	89
% Wheat Ripe	2	3	6	21	32	59	58	93	32	18	42	35
% Wheat Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	n/a	23	16
% Soybeans Blooming	n/a	0	1	1	7	0	0	14	6	n/a		6
% Corn Silked	0	0	0	0.	1	0	0	0	0	n/a	1	2
% Sorghum Emerged	n/a	98	100	100	98	87	100	100	98	94	100	100
% Oats Headed	74	97	92 1/	99	96	100	100	100	92	87	99	97
% Alfalfa First Cutting	93	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	98	97	99	99
% Alfalfa Second Cutting	0	15	7	11	15	11	49	32	16	8	15	14
DAYS SUITABLE AND SOIL M AS OF JULY 2, 1999	IOISTUR	E COND	ITION									
Days suitable	3 8	3 3	2 1	13	17	2 2	28	2 1	2.4	49	4 3	
Topsoil moisture - Very Short	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
(Percent) - Short	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	17	
- Adequate	91	95	57	77	66	93	55	75	77	88	76	
- Surplus	2	5	39	23	34	7	45	25	22	7	4	
Subsoil moisture - Very Short	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ó	2	
(Percent) - Short	8	4	0	0	Ö	3	6	ŏ	2	2	15	
- Adequate	92	95	77	84	76	96	72	79	84	91	81	
Surplus	0	1	23	16	24	1	22	21	14	7	2	

Previous week revised to 88% n/a = not available

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	NW	NC	NE	CEN	EC	SW	SC	SE
Total past week	1 1	1 00	1 07	1 49	1 50	1 80	1 42	97
Total since April 1	10 2	7 12 49	15 65	16 17	17 69	10 59	15 52	15 79
Normal since April 1	8 0	9 33	10 78	10 42	11 50	8 85	10 16	11 35
Total as % of normal	128%	6 134%	145%	155%	154%	120%	153%	139%

TEMPERATURE, PRECIPITATION, AND GROWING DEGREE DAY DATA,

WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1999											
	Station		Temp	erature	Precipitation	Growing Degree Data Since April 15					
	Chadron	Extremes Max Min		Mean	Departure	Total Inches	Last Week	Current	Normal		
NW		93	50	67		1 26					
	Scottsbluff	100	48	69	-3	1 36	125	937	957		
	Sidney	100	50	69	•	56	118	846	982		
NC	Valentine	98	48	67	-5	2 51					
	Arthur						118	904	1036		
	O'Neill						110	957	1122		
NE	Norfolk	93	49	66	-8	82					
	Sioux City	93	49	67	-7	2 18					
	Concord						110	1021	1153		
	Elgin						111	963	1155		
	West Point						116	1046	1230		
CEN	Grand Island	93	53	69	-6	1 68	132	1067	1174		
	Ord	94	54	70		1 01	118	1011	1162		
	Kearney						132	1045	1160		
EC	Lincoln	94	52	72	-4	4 07	146	1157	1297		
	Omaha	91	53	70	-5	3 41					
	Central City						129	1064	1195		
	Mead						137	1117	1278		
SW	Imperial	102	54	72		2 79					
	North Platte	95	51	68	-4	2 31	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Curtis						134	1025	1103		
SC	Holdrege						139	1065	1150		
	Red Cloud						157	1240	1190		
SE	Beatrice					***	142	1114	1298		
	Clay Center						134	1046	1187		

Growing Degree Days (GDD) are used to measure the length of time required for a crop to reach maturity. The formula used to calculate GDD is Max temp + min temp divided by 2 minus 50 = GDD. For example, if the average temperature for a day = 70 degrees, the GDD = 20 for that day GDD are calculated for each day and accumulated from April 15

Growing Degree Day data is furnished by the Department of Agricultural Meteorology, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, The University of Nebraska-Lincoln